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Pemetic Mountain in Acadia National Park

California brought back beavers for the first time in 70 years, and the results are already amazing

From Eastern Shoshone Truth News

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US disaster in Alaska is a warning to Greenland's Inuits

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The vista from Pemetic Mountain in Acadia National Park opens to a real-life winter wonderland.

Ashley L. Conti

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- **California brought back beavers for the first time in 70 years, and the results are already amazing:** "Deep in the Sierra Nevada foothills on the Tule River Indian Reservation, tribal member Kenneth McDarment had passed by an ochre-red pictograph countless times throughout his life—a simple yet unmistakable image of a beaver with four paws and a distinctive paddle tail. Estimated to be between 500 and 1,000 years old, this ancient artwork adorned the walls of a rock shelter alongside other paintings of wildlife, humans, and geometric designs created by the Yokuts people. To McDarment, this beaver image seemed like just another beautiful piece of Native art. That is until he looked at it again—this time seeing it clearly with fresh eyes. When severe drought struck the reservation about a decade ago, McDarment and other tribal leaders began searching for innovative ways to conserve water. The answer, it turned out, had been staring at them from the cave walls all along. Glancing back up at the beaver, the pictograph suddenly took on new meaning as McDarment and the other tribal leaders began to recognize the ancient wisdom embedded in their ancestors' art. ... " [Read more from Upworthy.](#)

The Eastern Shoshone Truth News ·

[Priscilla Grant-Snipe](#) ·



During the Treaty signing at Fort Bridger, July 3rd, 1868, Red Lake, a Shoshone Scout, made a song about a horse and it was called the Big Horse dance and a dancer with a horse tail danced depicting the horse. It became a family song. This was done at the treaty signing at Fort Bridger. This re-enactment was done for Treaty Day 150 at Fort Bridger. He was the father of Edward Edmo Bonatsie who married Lucy Hill Pocatello Bonatsie after Curtis Pocatello, son to Mack Pocatello, son of Chief Pocatello, Ralphaelita Stumps father, had died. Still Ed was related as an uncle to her. Red Lake was also known as Egan Edmo Bonatsie of the Edmo/Bonatsie family. The Edmo family were one of the prominent families on the Fort Hall

Reservation. They were descended from Chief Arimo, a leader of the Northern Shoshone. The name Arimo was anglicized to "Edmo". A town in Idaho is called Arimo after him. Chief Washakie was the son of Poseego or Crooked Leg and was the brother of Chief Arimo. The photo is of the Edmo family. Red Lake is seated at the far left in this picture. Still related as a grandfather to Redbird. "He is buried at the Sacajawea Cemetary next to his son, Edward. Wayland Edmo Bonatsie is Edwards son with my mother Lucy. Waylands siblings are gone now as well".

[Norm Cavanaugh - Info on Native American Citizen Act 1924](#)

This law stipulated that all Native Americans born in the United States were automatically citizens by birth. Native Americans were the last main group to gain this right set forth in the Fourteenth Amendment.

Summary: [In 1924, Congress regularized the U.S. citizenship status of all Native Americans by birthright. All other persons born within the United States had gained citizenship with the Fourteenth Amendment but not Native Americans, whose citizenship status had been](#)

[allocated irregularly depending on descent, gender and marital status, and status to their tribal nations.](#)

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and house of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all non citizen Indians born within the territorial limits of the United States be, and they are hereby, declared to be citizens of the United States: Provided That the granting of such citizenship shall not in any manner impair or otherwise affect the right of any Indian to tribal or other property. Approved June 2, 1924 Act of June 2, 1924, Public Law 68-175, 43 STAT 253, which authorized the Secretary of the Interior to issue certificates of citizenship to Indians., 06/02/1924; Enrolled Acts and Resolutions of Congress, 1789 – 1996; General Records of the U.S. Government; Record Group 11; National Archives.

Analysis

The SAI (Society of American Indians) has been criticized for desiring a US citizenship that would render Native sovereignties obsolete, based on the dichotomies conceived at the time: that “achieving” U.S. citizenship meant refusing tribal authority. The settler-colonial concept of citizenship . . . made the mutual exclusivity of Indian “ward” and US “citizen” appear inescapable and natural. At the time ward versus citizen looked like the only choice possible Faced with the choice between Indian wardship’s bitter subjugations and US citizenship’s illusory freedoms, the SAI chose citizenship. Perhaps they chose the possibilities they could imagine within citizenship and a plural democratic nation. In their work for Native people, SAI intellectuals developed layered possibilities that stretched far beyond the false dichotomy of savagery versus civilization posed by settler colonial society. Local work imagined and opened up possibilities of living as fully modern citizens, dynamic contributors to the democratic life of the US, and as nations with inherent sovereignty. In the past century Native individuals, nations, and intellectuals have further developed ideas of multiple, layered citizenships and multiple, layered sovereignties that open up possibilities rather than block them off. Native peoples must have the power to make choices within the realm of possibilities, not the realm of foreclosed opportunities.

Excerpt from: Lomawaima, K. T. (2013). The mutuality of citizenship and sovereignty: The Society of American Indians and the atlatl

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- **WEDNESDAY: WEBINAR: Tribal Stewardship Policy Toolkit Webinar: Tribal Perspectives on Tribal Consultations from 3pm to 4:30pm.** Join the California Natural Resources Agency for a Tribal Stewardship Policy Toolkit webinar discussing tribal perspectives on tribal consultations. During this webinar, non-tribal governments, NGOs, and other partners in tribal stewardship will hear from a panel of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers about tribal consultation from the tribal perspective. Participants will learn about internal tribal consultation processes, timelines, and will hear from THPOs about best practices in consultation and engagement. [Click here to register.](#) **THURSDAY: WEBINAR: Tribal Stewardship Policy Toolkit Webinar: Tribal Consultation and Engagement for Tribal Stewardship from 3:30pm to 5:00pm.** Join the California Natural Resources Agency Tribal Stewardship Policy Toolkit webinar on tribal consultations and engagement for tribal stewardship. This webinar will provide an overview of the CNRA Tribal Consultation Policy and best practices for non-tribal governments, NGOs, and other partners seeking to consult with or engage tribes in the advancement of tribal stewardship. Hear from Agency staff about best practices for conducting early, often, and meaningful tribal consultation and engagement and the role of non-tribal partners in advancing tribal stewardship. [Click here to register.](#)



- **2026 AAM Annual Meeting & MuseumExpo Program**

Philadelphia, PA

May 20th - 23rd, 2026

https://portal.annualmeeting.aam-us.org/2026/conference_schedule_advanced.cfm?_ga=2.80285271.1329924906.1768246135-1674407285.1722365891&utm_source=American+Alliance+of+Museums&utm_campaign=1b8b935c9d-EMAIL_CAMPAIGN_2025_12_22_07_27_COPY_01&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_-92cba906fa-67831942

Hula is a hallowed – and healing – tradition for dancers from Fremont

As the women built a thrumming rhythm from their ipu heke and began to chant the oli, the Hula Halau 'O Nalua and 'Ote'a 'Api School of Polynesian Dance seemed to transport...

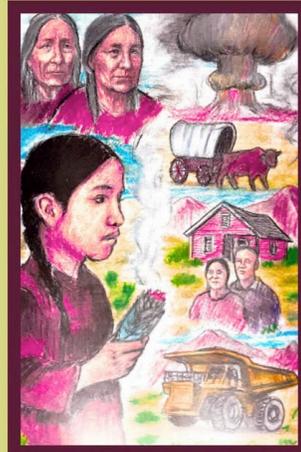
[READ STORY](#)

THE LIVING SAGA OF LAND LEGACY AND RESISTANCE OF THE WESTERN SHOSHONE PEOPLE

*Film showing, Live Comic Reading,
and Questions and Answer*

Join us for a premier of the new Western Shoshone History Comic, The Living Saga of Land Legacy and Resistance of the Western Shoshone People.

We will open the night with a brief film showing of Our Land Our Life, then enjoy a live reading of the comic from storyteller Myk Mendez with a question and answer session after.



**Sat. January 24th,
6pm-9pm**

**Holland Project
140 Vesta Street Reno**

Entry is donation based to
support The Noowuh
Knowledge Center



2026 Festival of Native Arts

**ELEVATING
OUR STRENGTH
IN UNITY**

SAVE THE DATE

FEB 26, 27 & 28, 2026



2026 Festival of Native Arts Elevating Our Strength in Unity

**Dates: February 26,
27 & 28**

**Where: Davis Concert
Hall, UAF Troth Yeddha'
Campus in Fairbanks**

Doors open at 5:00
p.m. | Performances
begin at 6:00 p.m.

Right now, the Trump administration is working to throw out the Roadless Rule, which protects America's wildest public lands from unnecessary roadbuilding and harmful logging projects. The rule is one of the biggest bipartisan conservation wins of the modern era and the result of record-breaking support.

The Roadless Rule is a Forest Service policy that prevents the agency from building unnecessary roads in parts of our national forests that have been untouched by industrial development. For the last 25 years, it's protected some of America's most iconic and natural public lands.

These incredible roadless areas are home to popular hiking trails, important wildlife habitats, crystal-clear trout streams, and world-famous mountain biking destinations that allow visitors to get off the beaten path and away from the noise and commotion of roads and development. The rule boasts broad, bipartisan support from people all over the country.

But now the Roadless Rule is under attack. Despite the tremendous benefits that the rule provides and its broad, enduring popularity, the Trump administration is planning to rescind the rule—a reckless move that threatens these spectacular places with roadbuilding, logging, and industrial development. The destructive projects would do long-lasting damage to these forests and the communities that depend on them.

TAKE ACTION

But the Southern Environmental Law Center, the largest nonprofit, nonpartisan environmental legal advocacy organization rooted in and focused on the South, is fighting for these remarkable public lands—and you can help. **Tell Congress to stand up for our wildest forests by pushing back on the Trump administration's push to get rid of the Roadless Rule** and ensure that these spectacular public lands can be enjoyed by future generations.

Thank you for standing up for our public lands,

Kristin Gendzier, Southern Environmental Law Center

“Legacy is not measured by fame or awards. Legacy is measured by how much suffering you ease and how many lives you lift.” Steven Colbert

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BREAKING NEWS

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Chemawa Indian School • Salem, OR • February 28, 2026

EST. 1880 3700 Chemawa Rd NE Salem, OR 97305



BIRTHDAY POW WOW



**GRAND
ENTRIES**

**1:00PM
&
6:00PM**

PUBLIC WELCOME

Free Admission

Support Local Food &
Craft Vendors

Head Staff: TBD

Day Pay for First 5
Drums

ALL
DANCERS
&
ROYALTIES
WELCOME



- VENDOR INFO: MONICA.COOPER@BIE.EDU
- *Visitors 16 years and older will be asked to show photo I.D. upon entering campus*
- CHEMAWA IS A DRUG, ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, AND WEAPONS FREE CAMPUS



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City folks are learning to [coexist with coyotes](#).

December 2025

Halito F/friends!

From all of us at FCNL, we hope you had a peaceful holiday season. In this delayed issue of December's Native American Legislative Update, we are looking back at a year of federal policy wins. While a new Congress and administration have brought trouble and uncertainty, tribal advocates have successfully secured major wins for Indian Country. If you'd like to support our work, consider [making a donation here](#).

Trump Signs Wounded Knee Bill, Vetoes Miccosukee Legislation

On December 19, the Senate passed two bills — the [Wounded Knee Massacre Memorial and Sacred Site Act](#) (H.R. 165) and the [Miccosukee Reserved Area Amendments Act](#) (H.R. 504) — and sent them to the President's desk. President Trump signed the Wounded Knee Act into law but vetoed the Miccosukee Reserved Area Amendments Act. This Act would have added to the Miccosukee Tribe's reservation and provided resources to prevent flooding.

In a [statement](#) released by the White House, President Trump said he vetoed because, "the Miccosukee Tribe has actively sought to obstruct reasonable immigration policies that the American people decisively voted for when I was elected." The Miccosukee Tribe were party to a [lawsuit](#) that halted the expansion of so-called [Alligator Alcatraz](#), a detention center constructed to imprison undocumented immigrants.

Package of Native American Bills Pass Senate

The U.S. Senate unanimously passed a [package of 12 bipartisan tribal bills](#) designed to strengthen Native communities by addressing long-standing legal, economic, public health, safety, and water settlement issues. The measures were advanced out of the Senate Indian Affairs Committee earlier this year and were approved by the full Senate on December 12, 2025.

Key components of the package include:

- The BADGES for Native Communities Act ([S.390](#)), which bolsters tribal law enforcement capacity and addresses jurisdictional issues that contribute to the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women Crisis (MMIW). FCNL is actively lobbying for full passage of this legislation through the House of Representatives.
- Water rights and settlement acts such as the [Crow Tribe Water Rights Settlement Amendments Act \(S.240\)](#), along with technical corrections to existing water rights legislation, supporting reliable water access and legal clarity for tribes.

Congress Funds Vital Food Distribution Program for Native Americans

In a legislative win, Congress funded the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR) through the end of the fiscal year, September 2026. The funding was secured through [H.R. 5371](#), the legislation which [ended the government shutdown](#).

FDPIR, run through the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), provides food to income-eligible households on Native American and Alaska Native reservations. [25% of all](#)

Native Americans and Alaska Natives rely on federal food assistance. FDPIR is an essential component of household food security for Native American communities who [disproportionately live](#) in remote areas with limited access to SNAP-authorized stores or SNAP offices.

The new legislation includes \$235 million for FDPIR, an approximately \$70 million increase from Fiscal Year 2025. It also includes \$3 million for [FDPIR 638 Demonstration Projects](#), which allow tribes to directly source and control the food in FDPIR food packages. Many have used the 638 demonstration projects to purchase culturally appropriate items like [salmon](#), buffalo, and blue corn meal.

Defense Funding Bill Includes Some Tribal Provisions, Others Left Out

The National Defense Authorization Act ([S.2296](#)), the massive annual defense spending bill, passed with several tribal provisions. Included in the legislation is reauthorization of the Protect Our Children Act with expanded tribal involvement, the Native CDFI program, and the Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Program. **Notably absent** were other provisions passed out of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs in February of 2025, including the Truth and Healing Commission on Indian Boarding School Policies Act.

Also included is the Lumbee Fairness Act ([H.R. 474](#)) which grants full federal recognition to the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina. In November, the act was the subject of a tense Senate Committee on Indian Affairs hearing. Read about that hearing, and some of the history of the fight for Lumbee recognition, in our [November NALU](#).

What We're Reading

- [A 'Bright Path' Forward: Dickinson College Builds New Center in Carlisle | Indian Country Today](#)
- [Finalized Tax Rules Seen as Historic Win for Tribal Economies | Native News Online](#)
- [70% of Children in South Dakota Foster Care are Native American, State Says | South Dakota Searchlight](#)
- [SNAP was Restored, but Many Indigenous Americans Still Struggle with Food Insecurity | NPR](#)

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### **FOR THE KNOWLEDGE OBSESSED**

[https://join1440.com/c/science-technology?pinned-resource=smartphone-internet-use&utm\\_source=1440-sun&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_campaign=view-content-pr&user\\_id=66c4c6935d78644b3ab73873&p=2](https://join1440.com/c/science-technology?pinned-resource=smartphone-internet-use&utm_source=1440-sun&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=view-content-pr&user_id=66c4c6935d78644b3ab73873&p=2)

## **US disaster in Alaska is a warning to Greenland's Inuits**

### **Presidential Actions**

#### **Executive Orders**

**Regarding the Acquisition of Certain Assets of Emcore Corporation by Hiefo Corporation**

January 2, 2026

**Martin Luther King, Jr., Federal Holiday, 2026**

January 19, 2026

**Establishing a Second Emergency Board to Investigate Disputes Between the Long Island Rail Road Company and Certain of its Employees Represented by Certain Labor Organizations**

January 14, 2026

**Establishing a Second Emergency Board to Investigate Disputes Between the Long Island Rail Road Company and Certain of its Employees Represented by Certain Labor Organizations**

January 14, 2026

**Safeguarding Venezuelan Oil Revenue for the Good of the American and Venezuelan People**

January 9, 2026

**Prioritizing the Warfighter in Defense Contracting**

January 7, 2026

#### **Proclamations**

**Religious Freedom Day, 2026**

January 16, 2026

**ADJUSTING IMPORTS OF SEMICONDUCTORS, SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT, AND THEIR DERIVATIVE PRODUCTS INTO THE UNITED STATES**

January 14, 2026

**Adjusting Imports of Processed Critical Minerals and Their Derivative Products into the United States**

January 14, 2026

#### **Memoranda**

**Withdrawing the United States from International Organizations, Conventions, and Treaties that Are Contrary to the Interests of the United States**

January 7, 2026

**Nominations Sent to the Senate**

January 13, 2026

**Nominations Sent to the Senate**

January 5, 2026